VIII.—Description of a new Cichlid Fish from Portuguese East Africa. By G. A. Boulenger, F.R.S.

A SMALL series of fishes obtained by Mr. C. M. F. Swynnerton in the Idunda River, a limestone-stream flowing into the lower Buzi River, in Portuguese Gazaland (altitude about 100 feet), and presented by him to the British Museum, consists of examples of Barbus decipiens, Blgr., Tilapia shirana, Blgr., T. melanopleura, A. Dum., and a new species of Tilapia, here described.

Tilapia Swynnertoni.

Depth of body 2½ times in total length, length of head 3 times. Snout obtuse, with straight or convex profile, as long as the eye, which a little exceeds interorbital width and is contained 31 times in length of head; mouth extending to below anterior border of eye or a little beyond; maxillary exposed at the end; lips rather thick; 3 series of tricuspid teeth and an outer series of rather large bicuspid teeth (40 to 42 in the upper jaw), the cusps subequal and very obtuse; 3 or 4 series of scales on the cheek; large scales on the opercle. Gill-rakers short, 8 on lower part of anterior arch. Dorsal XV 9-10; spines increasing in length to the last, which measures nearly half length of head; longest soft rays 2 length of head. Anal III 8-9; third spine shorter than last dorsal. Pectoral barely 3 length of head, not extending to origin of anal. Ventral reaching origin of anal or a little beyond. Caudal rounded. Scales ctenoid, 29-31 23-3; lateral Dark olive-brown, with ill-defined black crossbars; a black vertical bar below the anterior half of the eye and a black opercular spot; fins grey; male with two or three round yellow spots on the anal.

Total length 95 mm.

Described from three specimens.

This species bears a great resemblance to *Huplochromis Maffati*, Casteln. (*Chromis philander*, M. Weber), but differs in the dentition and in the larger eye.

IX.—Descriptions of Three new Freshwater Fishes discovered by Mr. G. L. Bates in South Cameroon. By G. A. BOULENGER, F.R.S.

Synodontis Batesii.

Depth of body $3\frac{1}{2}$ to $4\frac{1}{3}$ times in the total length, length of head 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ times. Head a little longer than broad, rugose